WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1868.

Vienting

Nº. 4,818.

EVENING STAR.

LATE TELEGRAMS, &c.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia has written a letter to a member of the State Legislature, stating that in accordance win the provisions of the new coas, tat o 1, the Mayor and Coa 1. cil of Columbus, who were appointed by m'li-tary authority, in accordance with the laws of the United Sizies, will continue to be a legal government for the city until their succes ors shall have been duly el and qualified.
The left r was called out by the demaid of F.
G. Wilkins, for rer Mayor, upon R. L. Mon, the rece it Mayor by mid'ary appo a nent, to surrender h's office to him upon the g.ouad that military authoraly has ceased to exist in

Several hundred citizens of Austin, Teras serenaded General Reynolds on the evening o' the 29th ult., upon h .ring of his appoint nent to the command of the dis.ric., and in replying to an address by Governor Hamil on, he sa'd that the present troubles in the State arole from the fact taat there is a class of men there who of Congress re not laws. He hop it be able in a few months to bing all the troubles to

Large fires are again raging in the woods in the neighborhood of Belle Ewart and Lefroy, on the Northern re Iroad, in Canada. Mr. Sayes' saw mill, at the former place, we everal time on fire. A million dollars' worth of lumber and fores, has ben des. royed.

Mr. P. T. Barnum ran a foot race on Friday at the Profile House, N. H. He had several competitors, but distanced them all, after which he was borne from the field on the shoulders of the crowd. Several thousand spectators witnessed the race. F. F. Whittemore, chairman of the Central

Executive Committee of South Carolina, has

issued a call for a convention of the party to meet in Columbia on the 8th of September, to nominate candidates for Congress. A report comes from Nagasaki that one hun-dred and fifty-seven naive Japan Christians had been taken out from Nagasaki in a steamer

and drowned. The Consul remonstrated inet-A railroad collision occurred on Saturday on the Oil Creek railrond, Pennsylvania, by which five persons were killed and fifteen others se-

A large Seymour and Blair meeting was held in Wetumpka, Ala., on Saturday last. Speeches were made by ex-Governor Watts and other

prominent gentlemen. Hon. George H. Pendleton and Gen. Tom Ewing, jr., are to speak in Bangor, Me., on the 20th instant, in Augusta on the 21st, and in Portland on the 22d. Colonel Robert E. Withers, the Conservative

candidate for Governor in Virginia, has retired from the editorial chair of the Lynchburg Dr. Rice, Paymaster's Clerk Hendes, and four sailors di 1 recently on the United States

steamer Ossipee. on the coast of Central Amer-The present winter in New South Wale

seen one of the mildest ever known, and anticipations of a plentiful harvest are indulged The Canadian Minister of Customs has de-

spatched a spr ciel agent to investigate the exent of the cattle plague in the United States. In New York harber, Saturday, all the parties in the pleasure boat which was run down by the City of Baltimore were rescued. Whitewing and Eva were the victors in the New York Yacht Squedron's ocean race be-

At the Rensel Park-(N. Y.) races on Saturday last, Let A wen the hurdle race and Clara Clarita the econd race. Five additional Seymour and Blair flags, in inferent sections of Portland, Maine, were thrown to the breeze on Saturday night. All available army recruits at the different recruiting stations are to be sent to California.

A new planet has been discovered by Pro-fessor Waison, at the Detroit Observatory. It shines like a star of the tenth magnitude. More Indian depredations and murders are reported in Kansas. New placer diggings have been discovered in

the wes.ern portion of Montana Territory. Another case of drowning occurred at Atlanie City on Saturday. The Democratic majority in Montana is 2,500.

Peru was quiet and prosperous at last advices. SHREWSBURY CAMP ON SUNDAY .- A COTTEScondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Shrewsbury camp-meeting yesterday, says: To-day (Sunday) is one of the principal days of the camp, and the attendance is immense. The morning dawned brightly, and at an early hour, even before the close of family devotion. the people from the surrounding country began to gather in, and when the hour for preach. ing arrived, 10% o'clock, the woods all around

the camp was filled with almost every conceivable style of vehicle. The train which left Baltimore yesterday at y p. m , brought up an immense crowd-ten ears poured forth their living freight. Hundreds of persons from the camp gathered alongside of the railroad, awaiting the arrival of the train, and while so assembled religious exercises were engaged in. Addresses were made by Rev. James H. Brown and Rev. Wm. Harden, of Baltimore. The somewhat novel appearance of the place of worship, along the high banks overlooking the railroad, made the occasion of more than ordinary interest. The

train that left Baltimore at 7 p. m. also brought many persons to the camp. Notwithstanding the large number of visitors upon the ground, order was preserved. This morning at half past eight o'clock a public experience meeting was held at the stand and addresses made by Rev. John Miller and Rev. W. Harden. The exercises were interest-

ing, and the Christian experience of those who had spent almost a lifetime in the church was closely listened to by the large audience. The hour for public preaching having arrived, the sound of the trumpet gathered together one of the largest congregations ever assembled upon the ground. Rev. F. S. De Haas, of the Metropolitan church, Washington, officiated, and preached an impressive and instructive discourse. At three o'clock Rev. W. R. Mills, of Carlisle, preached a sermon, no lessfull of interest. Each gentleman closely riveted the attention of the large congregation present upon both occasions. It was announced that Rev Philip B. Reese, of Baltimore would preach at night.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY - An Academt. - The Chinese Embassy was met at Niagara Falls on Saturday morning by the Mayor, president of the Board of Trade, and other prominent gentlemen of Buffalo, and were escorted to that city. They were taken to the Niagara elevator, and the Celestials seemed to take great interest in witnessing the operations of receiving and transferring grain. After visiting other objects of interest in the city, the Embassy were sumptuously entertained by the Hon. Israel T. Hatch at his private residence. The Embassy in the afternoon made an excursion in the steamer Wabash, accompanied by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The visitors stopped opposite Fort Port and re-An unfortunate accident happened to Sun Taen. As he was crossing a rickety old wharf. he was precipitated by a loose plank into the deep water. He kept himself affoat by means of a plank until a deck hand of the steamer Wabash placed a rope under his arms, by which he was raised to the whart. After all danger was over, the unfortunate Minister and the Embassy had a good-natured laugh over the accident.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN PORTLAND, ME. We learn from the Portland Star that on yes terday morning, the wife of Orville W. Hodgman, who keeps a store on the corner of Ox-ford and Washington streets, was found dead at her residence under circumstances which indicated that she had suffered a violent death. Her husband, not making his appearance, suspicion at once attached to him as the guilty party. A search was instituted for the missing man, and about 8 o'clock, a. m., his body was found in the water at Back Cove, near the foot of Franklin street. An inquest was to be held on both bodies. Hodgman was about 35 years old, and formerly a freight conductor on the Grand Trunk Railroad. His character has been good up to a recent period, since which time he had drank too freely of liquor. His wife had just returned from a four weeks' visit to the country. She was a woman of irrepreachable character.

Several places in England put women on the lists of electors. Brigham Young, Jr., is nominated for North Germany sends away every Mor-

the Deseret Legislature. mon emissary. Ex-President Fillmore suffers from the gout, and frequently cannot walk without supWashington News and Gossip.

THE POSITION OF COMMISSIONER ROLLINS .-Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, returned to the city last night from his recent visit to New Hampshire, and to-day returned the disch rge of the duties of his office. This morning be had a long interview with Secretary McCalloch, when the important question of the appointments of Supervisors under the new tex bill was freely d'scussed, and some appointments will be made in the course of a few days. There is no probability whatever of Mr. Rolling retiring from his present position ratil a. or the ratembling of Congress, and in th's determination it is known that he has the support of all his reiends, as well as the most prominent members of the Finance Committees of Congress.

Mr. Rollins is perfectly willing and anxions be relieved from the office of Commissioner of In ernal Levenue on account of his heith, and the clore attention which it requires, and will, undoub: dly, give up the office upon the appointment and acceptance thereof by either Hon. Columbus Delano or Governor Cox, of

Mr. Rollins has been connected with the Internal Revenue Burcan, in various capacities, since its organization, and has bestowed upon it his earnest and undivided attention, which accounts in a great measure for the great opposition there is in many quarters to his resigna-

A NEW WAY TO RAISE THE WIND .- Thous. ands of circulars have been distributed over the country through the mails, signed by Cowlan Brothers, Post Office Box 637, Washir tion, D. C., representing themselves as Washington correspondents for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago newspapers. The persons named offer to insert favorable notices of business houses in their correspondence to journals in the cities named. and add that they will place notices in their Washington letters, in hundreds of the leading daily and weekly newspapers throughout the United States; for less money than would insert the same notices in the local notice columns among the advertisements. Copies of these circulars have been sent from New York to correspondents here of leading newspapers in the cities named, but no one in the profess on in Washington knows anything of Cowlan Brothers.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.-Letters have been received here from the Committee of Five appointed by the Constitutional Convention of Mississippi to receive and count the votes at the late election in that State, to announce the result, and, if necreary, reconvene the Convention. They do not contemplate calling the Convention together, but are about to issue a proclamation declaring the election in six count es illegal and void on account of the irauds and violence used. As General Gillem refuses to recognize this Committee, they intend to call upon Congress to sustain their action and to complete the work of reconstruction in Mississippi by appropriate legislation.

THE NEW TAX BILL .- The section in the new tax bill prohibiting the distillation or rectification of spirits in distilleries located within 600 feet of each other, will involve several complicated legal questions, and its operation will be to suppress one of the establishments where they are so situated. As many of the largest distilleries in the country are within that proximity, Solicitor Binckley, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has transmitted to Commissioner Rollins an opinion on the subject giving an interpretation of the law, consistent with the above, though he has not entered fully into the legal disposition of the whole subject.

HOW ESTIMATES ARE MADE .- A Washington correspondent of the New York Times, an exclerk, says estimates are made in the Departments somewhat after the principle that it is said bogs were formerly weighed in Indiana; i. e., by placing a plank across a fence, putting the hog on one end and after balancing it with sones at the other end, to guess at the weight of the stones. This seems to be about the way in which political estimates are made in the

CALL FOR REASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS .- A movement is on foot among Southern poli. ticians looking toward a call from the Southern Legislatures for Congress to reassemble in September. They profess to have no faith that the military will be used in good faith to protect the existing State governments without further legislation, and expect when the Presidential election arrives to see carried into effect a most extensive system of terrorism and

SEVERAL new Governors of Southern States recently made requisitions on the Secretary of War for arms under a law passed in 1796, but the Secretary has declined to furnish until further legislation is had on the subject. The Governors in consequence have united in an appeal to Congress to meel on the day to which they had adjourned to take action in the matter.

THE WHITE HOUSE .- Secretary McCulloch, Gen. Rosseau and Gov. Green Clay Smith had interviews with the President this morning. The usual crowd of visitors were in attend. ance, many of whom were admitted to see the President. #000 MUSTERED OUT -The following additional

Paymasters of the army have been mustered out and honorably discharged, on account of their services being no longer required: Brevet Lieut. Colonel Thomas H. Gardner, Brevet Lieut. Colonel W. H. Scott, Brevet Lieut. Colonel H. P. Wolcott.

SECRETARY SCHOFIELD has directed Brevet Brig. General James Totten, Assistant Inspector General, to proceed to Augusta, Me., and make a full investigation of the cause of the recent fire at the Kennebec Arsenal.

WE REGRET to announce that General John A. Rawlings. Chief of Staff of General Grant, is confined to his bed, having had two severe hemorrages of the lungs yesterday. He is somewhat better this morning, and it is to be hoped will be out in the course of a day or two.

PATENTS TO BE ISSUED .- For the week ending on Tuesday, August 25, 285 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. During the past week 380 applications and 65 caveats have been

THE SWELL material for vests now is Turkish became vacant during the late session of the Senate, by reason of resignation. May the

IT IS SAID that if all of the Menken's husbands should go into mourning the price of crape would rise.

POLITICAL-Senators Wade and Harlan General Logan, ex-Secretary Stanton, ex-Senator Creswell, of Maryland, are among the speakers announced for the Republican campaign in Ohio.

- The Republican State Central Committee of Virginia has issued a call for a grand mass-meeting in front of the Capitol, in Richmond, on Tuesday, the 26th instan, to ratify the momination of Grant and Colfax. Addresses will be delivered by Governor H. H. Wells, Hon. John Minor Botts, Gen. W. C. Wickman, Hon. L. H. Chandler, Hon. Charles Whitenay. -The Democrats of the Sixth District of Pennsylvania, comprising Labigh and Montgomery counties, have nominated by acclamation the Hon. John D. Stiles for Congress. Mr. Stiles was a member of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congresses, and was succeeded in the Thirty-ninth Congress by Hon. Benj. M. Boyer, Democrat, who was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, receiving 14,009 votes against 11,447 for the Republican candidate.

- The political canvass in Ohio promises to be a warm one. Senator Sherman, Governor Hays and General Garfeld are among the announcements for the coming two weeks. Hon. John A. Bingham is speaking nearly every cay in his district, and expects to carry it by a the Senate cannot be consulted as to filling the recess of the senate, but embraces "all vacancies that from any casualty happen to exist at a time when the Senate cannot be consulted as to filling the recess of the senate cannot be consulted as to fill the senate cannot be consulted as to filling the recess of the senate cannot be consulted as to fill the senat largely increased majority over that of 1866.

OD A BOYLENG W. IL

THE TENURE OF OFFICE ACT. IMPORTANT OPINIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL EVARTS.

Attorney General Ever's who had before him for his examination a number of cases aris ng under the teaure of office act, to-day rendered the following important opinions in ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, ?

Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury: Sir:—In your letter of the 25-h ultimo, you state that a law was passed just at the close of the late session of Congress, extending the customs laws over the territory of Alaska and authorizing the appointment of a collector of enstems for that territory and that there was so time for a nomination to be made for the ofce before the adjournment of Congress. Upon these facts you ask whe her there is such a vacancy as can be filled by the President during the recess of the Seuate, and if not what provision can be lawfully m de for the execution of the customs laws in that territory until a collector can be appointed.

The case thus presented is one of original vacancy, and is therefore not within or affect-

d by the act of March 2, 1867, "Regulating the

The power of the President to make a tem.

enure of certain civil offices.'

porary appointment in this case depends upon the extent of his constitutional authorizy to "fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of the next sesion." The only consideration which the precise question here raised upon a similar state of facts appears to have received in this office. was given by Mr. Attorney General Mason in an opinion touching the power of the President to fill the Federal offices established by the act of March 3, 1865, admitting Iowa and Florida into the Union, (4 Opinions, 363.) Mr. Mason held that where offices are created by law taking effect during the session of the Senate, and no nominations are made, they cannot be filled by Executive appointment during the recess of the Senate. If this opinion apnounces the correct constitutional doctrine, the President has no power to make temporary appointment of a Collector for Alaska. It is to be observed, nowever, in regard to this opinion, that the view adopted is not supported by such a course of argument or reasoning as would imply an acquaint-ance, on the part of the learned Attorney General, with the full intent and scope of the constitutional que uon; and, further, that in another opinion, given a year after-ward, by Mr. Mason, there is abundant evidence that his views of the President's power to grant temporary commissions in the ecess of the Senate were subsequently quite different from those indicated in the opinion on the case of the Federal officers in Florida and Iowa; for, in the latter opinion he expresses his general concurrence in the construction of the constitutional provision under considers. tion. adopted by his predecessors and enforced by the continued practice of the Executive Department of the Government from the time of its establishment.

In an opinion, which I have the honor to communicate herein with in response to your inquiry as to he power of the President to fill the existing vacancy in the office of Collector at New Orleans, I have stated the interpretation of the Constitution phrise, describing the va-cancies which may be temporarily filled by the President, which has been adopted by my learned predecessor in this office, and in which I fully concur. Under that interpretation I am unable to discriminate, in respect to the exercise of this constitutional power by the President between cases of continuing vacancy in the rec ss of the Senate, which originated during the session by the creation of the office, and those which so originate by a law, ut termination of an incumbency. Cer daily the need of the official service in the public interlie inter-t is peremptorily as great in one case as the other, and he executive duty of the Pr sident for the discharge of which this cons.itu..oral power is vot d in him is not qualified by the circumstance that the office is to be

fill d for the first lime. The office to which you refer should be set in operation at once, unless some legal impediment to filling it exists. I do not find its case embraced within the operation of the tenure of civil office act, and under the accepted construction of the constitutional authority of the President, I have no doubt of his power to grant a commission to a Collector of Customs for Aliaska, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the Senate. With great respect, I have the honor to be

your obedient servant, WM. M. EVARTS, Attorney General. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

August 17th, 1868. How. Bugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury. Sia: I have carefully considered the facts in relation to the Collectorship of New Orlean and the questions which you submit for my letermination arising thereon

The case is this: On the 17th of July, 1868, Mr. W. P. Kellogg, Collector of Customs at New Orleans, tendered his resignation of that office, and subsequently, on the same day, was sworn in and took his seat as Senator of the United States from Louisians. No action was then taken upon his resignation by the Executive Department. But before the adjournment of Congress, which occurred on the 27th of July, the President sent to the Senate nominations of a successor to Mr. Kellogg as collector. No confirmation of a successor was had by the Senate. Whether the nomina. tion was rejected or laid over by the Senate does not appear. The office is now exercised by a deputy previously appointed by Mr. Kellogg under the twenty-second section of the act of March 2, 1799, (1 stats., 644.) On this state of facts you submit for my opinion the

following questions: 1. Whether the deputy may lawfally discharge the duties of the office of Collector until a successor to Mr. Kellogg is lawfully appointed, and whether in such case, the latter and his sureties are responsible for the conduct os the former. 2. Whether the President, under the circumtances hrs power to appoint a collector tem-

porarily. 3. Whether the President, or the Secretary of the Treasury, under the 6th section of the act of May 8, 1792, (1 stat 280) may lawfully au-thorize any person to exercise the functions of a collector, and require from him security for the faithful discharge of the duties thereof un-til the office shall be regularly filled. I will consider the second section first. The

answer I will give to it may render unnecessary any opinion on the first and third questions. A preliminary inquiry is, whether the is now vacant, and if it is, by what reason it became vacant? I have no doubt that the office of Collector at New Orleans became vacant by the resignation of Mr. Kellogg, and by his complete institution as a member of the Senate, and it is not important to inquire, in the present case, which of these was the efficient means of his withdrawal from the office. Either, in my judgment, was adequate to the effect, and the effect of either, under the actual circumstances of the case, was accomplished during the session of the Senate. So, too, if there had been no express resignation of his office. Mr. Kellogg's acceptance of the place in the Senate and his induction into it, in view of the provision of the Constitution that "no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office. must be considered as having the legal character of a resignation of the office of Collector. The case is one therefore of an office which President now fill the vacancy by granting a commission which shall expire at the end of

the next session of the Senate? The question thus presented, so far as it arises under the special and limited constitutional authority of the President, to act upon vacancies in office without the advice and consent of the Senate, is a familiar one, and though not unfrequently the subject of consideration, in one form and another, by my learned predecessors in the office of Attorney General, the result of their deliberations has been uniform, and has furnished the guide

the constitution says: "The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recres of the Senate by granting commissions that shall expire at the end of the next session." The only doubt ever suggested upon the construction of this clause of the Constitution has relation to the true interpretation of phrase, "that may happen dur-ing the recess of the Senate." The subject was fully discussed by Mr. Wirt

in the year 1823, and no view or argument that could shed light upon a correct decision was omitted from his consideration of it. He arrived at the conclusion that the predicament of vacancy in office which might be filled by the President under this clause of the Constitution them." It is upon this interpretation alone

that, in Mr. Wirt's judgement "the whole pur-pose of the Constitution is completely accom-plished," (1 Opinions, 633.) The considerations which support and en-force this, as the necessary and proper con-struction of the Consistration, are so fully stated

in Mr. Wirt's opinion, and in the opinions of his successors, Attorneys General Taney, Le-gare and Mason, and in the more recent re-view of the whole subject pre-inted in Mr. Stanbery's opinion of August 30, 1966, addressed to the Postmaster General, that I deem t unneces ary to do more than to refer you to Upon such an established constitutional doctaine it is hardly useful to express an opinion, as upon an original question. I have, however, upon motives of renewed interest in the whole

subject of Executive authority in appointments to office, excited by recent legislation of Congress, altempted to weigh anew the opposing interpretations of this clause of the Constitution, and the arguments affecting a just conclusion. sion upon the question, and caunat but give my concurrence to the views of my learned predecessors to whom I have referred.

I proceed now to examine the recent legislation of Congress, known as the Tenure-of-Civil-Office act, as bearing upon this subject.

The only position of that act which is applied to the regulation of executive authority in the filling of admitted vacancies in office is the third section, which reads as follows:

"That the President shall have power to fill all vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate by reason of death or resignation by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session thereafter. And if no appointment, by and with the advice and consent of redecessors to whom I have referred.

by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be made to such officer so vacant or temporarily filled as aforesaid during such next session of the Senate, such office shall remain in abeyance, without any salary, fees, or emoluments attached thereto, until the same shall be filled by the appointment thereto by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and during such time all the powers and duties belonging to such office shall be exercised by such other officer as may by law exercise such powers and duties in case of a vacancy in such

The first clause of this section of the act, re peats the language of the clause of the Constitution which I here cited and does not attempt any legislative interpretation of the phras "which may happen curing the recess of the Senate," which it adopts from the Constitution. Upon the text of the act, theretore, it is impossible to argue that the repetition of the words of the Constitution puts or purports to pht any interpretation upon them. They are simply adapted by the act in their true constitutional sense, whatever that sense may be. But when we consider the general knowledge which all persons having respons-ible connection with the conduct of affairs, as well as all legal and political students, had of the uniform interpretation of these words of the Constitution which had been accepted and acted upon by the Executive branch of the Gov-

ernment. have been accepted and acted upon by Executive branch of the Government, it is almost a conclusive presumption that Congress accepted the words of the Constitution in its loption of them into legislation, affecting the sense in which they had been accepted and acted upon the Executive branch of the Government. This being so it will be observed that in case of vacancy now under consideration arising by resignation, there of third section, which, in terms or by any implication; affects or purports to affect the President's authority in filling the office, unless and until it snall have fallen into the predicament of "abeyance" described in the section. This condition of "abeyance" is limited to arise upoh the expiration of the "next session of ,he Ser ate," without the office having been filled "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

This predicament of "abeyance," in its aplogg't resignation, can only arise by the expiration of the next session of the Senate, with-out that body's having concurred in a full appointment to it. If that event should occur, hen the operative enaciment of the 3d section would come into play, and the office of Collector at New Orieans would be for the ine obliterated from the Lublic service. But until then I cannot perceive that the power of the President to act upon the vacancy in the office, as it now stands, is affected by the proprevisions of this act.

I am, therefore, of opinion that upon the well considered and long continued interpretation of this clause of the Constitution the President has power to fill the vacancy in the office of Collector at New Orleans by granting a commission that shall expire at the end of the next ession of the Senate, and that the "Tenure of Civil Office" act does not, in terms, nor in inent, nor in legislative construction of this clause of the Constitution, affect this power of the President in the case submuted for my

The disposition I have made of the principal nquiry addressed to me, doubtless supersedes be need of a definite consideration of the alternative advice which I am asked for, as to the possible modes of keeping open the customs revenue there, in case the President had not the power of appointed a collector. I have, however, looked at those questions sufficiently to feel that they involve mat-ters of much difficulty, and as the closing of the mouth of the Mississippi to foreign commerce and the transfer of that commerce to the Atlantics Ports, would be an occurrence of astounding influence upon yast interests, I om happy to find no embarrassment in the egular official administration of the collection f the revenue at New Orleans from the defect f executive power in the premises. With great respect, I have the honor to be

your obedient servant. WM. M. EVARTS, Attorney General.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINT ROBERD OF \$12.000—Arrest of the Culprit.—Some five or six months since another detalcation or swindle was discovered in the Sub-Treasury Department at the Mint in this city. It was found that the Government had lost some \$12,000 by an ingenious system of fraud. An outside broker would buy "low bars," that is to say bars of low grade gold, say six hundred or seven hundred fine, and deposit them in the Mint for coings. Mint for coinage. The computing clerk in the Sub-Treasurer's office would then make his returns on the bars at a higher grade, say eight hundred and upward, and by collusion with other parties, as is supposed, certificates of assay representing a considerable sum more than the actual amount deposited would be issued to the broker, and by him sold. To do this quite a complicated system of alterations and false entries was required, but the cause of the deficit was well covered up for a long time. The broker and Mr. Sill, the computing clerk, were indicted, and the latter, leaving his bonds-men in the lurch, left for the East. Marshal Rand followed him East, but the fugitive doubled on him and returned here some two weeks since. Yesterday it was ascertained that he was concealed in this city, and Deputy Marshal Worth, Captain Lees, and Detective Fuller found him at the Vernon House and arrested him. The trial will probably now take place immediately .- Ata California, July 17.

TWO MEN KILLED BY THE KUK-KLUX .- A despatch from Nashville, Tenn., yesterday, says:-" Last night, at midnight, a party of some fifteen masked horsemen rode into Frank. lin, Williamson county, and broke open the store of a Jew named Bierfield, a Radical. Bierfield, as soon as he saw the masks, at tempted to escape, but was fired upon, and fell dead, pierced by five bullets. Lawrence Bowman, a colored man, clerk to Bierfield, was hot, and ran o a iot, where he had taken refuge, mortally wounded. He died this moraing. Bierfield's body has been brought here for burial. The maskers are unknown. The affair occurred just after the close of a circus exhibition, and many people were on the streets, some of whom inverfered, but could not prevent the assassination. It has created intense feeling in

LAND SALES IN QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MD.-John B. Brown, Esq., trustee, sold on Tuesday at public sale, the "Piney Point" MD.—John B. Brown, Esq., trustee, sold on Tuesday at public sale, the "Piney Point" farm, situate on Chester river, and belonging to Mr. Jas. C. Tilghman, containing \$50 acr s, for \$24.40 per acre: Wm. McKenney, Esq., purchaser. "Fishingham," the farm of the late M. Ward Tilghman, situate about one mile from Centreville, was also sold for \$30.10 per acre. The farm contains 140 acres, and was purchased by Mr. Jos. K. Cook. Messrs. M. Brown and J. B. Brown, as agents, sold at public sale on the same day, the farm belonging to Mr. Thomas R. PerLee, situate about two miles from Centreville, and containing ST acres, to Mr. Thos. E. Bryan, for \$39 per acre. Hon. R. B. Garmichael, trustee, has sold at private sale, the farm known as "Ashley," formerly belonging to the late William A. Spercer, and containing 226% acres, to William McKenney, Esq., for \$15,000.—Centreville Citizen.

The Dixie Farmer publishes an article on the prevention of weevil in wheat. It is done by salting as the grain is put up in the bin—a half a pound to the bushel.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR This Afternoon's Dispatches.

TENNESSEE AFFAIRS.

Congressional Nominations. [Specia' Dispatch to the Was'lington Star.] NASHVILLE, August 14 .- Yesterday's session of the Tennessee Republican Convention was devoted mainly to the question of the propriety of nominating candidates for Congressmen at large, and it was determined by a decisive majority to nominate. The choice of the Convention fell upon Ceneral John B. Rodgers, of Middle Tennersee, and Hon. T. A. Hamilton, of Memphis. Mr. Hamilton is a

member of the present Legislature. This concluded the formal work of the Convention. A motion to adjourn sine die prevailed. The President, Horace Mayaard on leaving the chair, made a long and 'nteresting speech. Generally speaking, the Convention was very harmonious. It is believed that the spirit developed in the Convention and shed abroad "om it, will heal in some way the unfortunate divisions which exist in the Nashville and Memphis D stricts.

THE PRESIDENT CALLS ON GENERAL GRANT FOR INFORMATION RELATIVE TO A MILITIA ORDER FOR THE DISTRICT.

[Special Dispatch to the Star.] NEW YORK, August 17 .- A special Washington dispatch in the Herald says that the President has called upon Gen. Grant for informs ion regarding the execution of an order issued some months since to disband the volunteer armed militia organizations of this Dis-

FROM MEXICO AND THE WEST IN-

New York, Ang. 17.—Telegraphic advices have been received from Vera Cruz to the 13th, and from the City of Mexico to the 10th inst.

Senor Romero had arrived at the capital and resumed his duties as Minister of the Treasury A re-enforcement of five hundred men had been sent to Alatorne, who was operating against Negrete. Cortina had refused to join n Negrete's retellion. The Traite d'Union advocates the policy of courting European alliances as a guard against

American influences. The colony of Barbadoes is uneasy because many members of the British garrisons sta-tioned there are Fenians. Telegraphic advices from Jacmel, Hayti, to Aug. ist state the party of Picos had been de-feated at Paynet, and forty of them were taken

who was shot by his captors. FROM PHILADELPHIA.

prisoners. Among them were Gen. Aleyandre,

Going to Mr. Stevens' funeral-Imposing PHILADELPHIA, August 17 .- Mayor McMichael, with delegations from the City Councils, of the Union League, and the Republican Invincibles, started this morning on a special

train for Lancaster, to attend the funeral of Thaddens b.evens. The Order of Red Men, numbering about two thousand, made an imposing procession this morning, on their way to a pic-nic at Washington Retreat, including delegations from eight States and the Grand Lodges of the United States and of Pennsylvania. To-morrow they dedicate their new hall, at the corner of 3d and Brown streets.

THE NEW PLANET.

DETROIT, August 17 .- Prof. Watson of the Detroit Observatory, furnishes the following report: I have the pleasure to announce the discovery of a new miner planet, which I made last night. It shines like a star of the tenth magnitude, and at twilight this morning was situated as follows: Right ascension 353 deg. 24 min.; declination 6 deg. 48 min. south. Its apparent motion is now west and north 34 onds of time in right ascension, and 4 minutes of arc in declina ion.

FATAL ACCIDENT-GIFT TO A COL-

Boston, Aug. 17 .- A man named Cunningnam was run over on the Lowell Reilroad a East Cambridge on Saturday and killed. Mr. Frank Jones, a merchant of Loston, has given \$15,000 to the Andover Theological Seminary towards the foundation of a Professor

FIRE. WRITEY, ONTARIO, Aug. 17 .- Brown & Pat erson's foundry, which employed over fifty men was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$20,000.

ship of Elocution.

FOREIGN NEWS .- Further advices from Tiperary, Ireland, have been received. The agen of the landlord, Mr. Scully, was not killed, as at first reported. He endeavored, on Tuesday. to serve some ejectment notices upon several tenants in the vicinity of the city of Tipperary, when he was attacked by a large body of them, and was obliged to fly into the city to save his life. Friday he started again upon the same errand, accompanied by a large body of well armed police. Upon reaching the hamlets of the tenantry, his efforts to serve the notices were met with derision and threats of violence. The police endeavored to disperse the mob when a fierce fight ensued, during which the police fired upon the rioters several times the shots being returned by some of their crowd Several of the mob were wounded, as were also a number of police. Mr. Scully was seriously wounded, and the police retired, being unable to make any arrest at the time. The city of Tipperary is in a high state of excitement, and

further trouble is apprehended.
Saturday last was the Fete day of the Emperor Napoleon. It was celebrated in France with much enthusiasm. In New York the French vessels in port threw all their bunting to the

A serious encounter took place at Pera beween the Greek residents and the Turks, in consequence of the violation of the grave of Prince Mirdites. The troops of the Sultar were called out and fired upon the Greeks, killing and wounding a large number. The trouble was finally suppressed by the military.

The news from China is unimportant. In Japan twenty thousand Southerners made an attack on Tokuga, who was at Yeddo with only fitteen hundred men, but were repulsed. Next day they renewed the attack, and Tokuga was entirely routed and half of the city destroyed

including two large temples. A terrible battle between the forces of Ardzu and Satzuma is also reported to have taken place, in which the lat-ter was defeated with great loss. Other disturi ances and disaffections have taken place, and there was a rumor of a proposition to refer the settlement of affairs to the arbitration of foreign powers.

LOVE AND SUICIDE -The Rochester (N.Y.) papers contain a singular story: It seems that Saturday evening or Sunday morning a girl named Emma Wheeler, in the employ of Mrs. Bush, Arnold Park, committed suicide by taking morphine. The deceased was a pretty, intelligent girl, and was receiving attentions from a young man residing in Buffalo. The relations between them were of such a nature that they should not have existed out of wedlock. Saturday evening Emma received a letter from the young man, informing her that he could no longer pay her attention, and ren of several little articles h had given her. This information had a very depressing effect on Emma, who had expected to marry the young man. She showed the letter to Mrs. Bush, and informed her of all the circumstances. Mrs. Bush talked with her, bidding her to cheer up—that the future was before her, and that she was the one who could make it happy. Her error could be overlooked, and for one inadvertence she should not cast her aside. About six o'clock yesterday morning Emma was observed in bed breathing heavily, but was not disturbed—it being supheavily, that the was warried, and that the posed that she was wearied, and that the labored breathing arose from her depressed state of mind. About seven o'clock she was discovered to be dead. Coroner Harder was called and held an inquest. A verdict was given in accordance with the facts as above stated. The morphine was purchased by the deceased at a drug store, while she was on an errang for Mrs. Bush. Deceased has a widewed mother residing in Rochester.

Ind., who gave a butcher beliadonna leaves, when he applied for sage leaves with which to season some sausage meat, made eighty-three persons violently ill. The prompt action of the physicians alone saved many of them from

years old the 13th of next month.

Crimson umbrellas are the fashion in Blair has seven children. Seymour none: Grant has several children, Colfax none.

If Adam were alive, he would be 5,863

Consecration of Bishops Becker and IMPOSING CERRMONY.

One of the grandest and most impressive ceremonies of the Catholic Church took place yesterday morning at the Cathedral in Baltimore, the occasion being the consecration of the newly elected Bishops of Wilmington, Del., and North Carolina. To the former See Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Becker, formerly of the Diocese of Richmond, was named, whilst the latter will be filled by Rev. Dr. James Gibbons, latter will be filled by Rev. Dr. James Gibbons, lately one of the secretaries of the Most. Rev. Archbishop of Baltimore. Long before the hour named for the beginning of the services, Charles, Mulberry and Cathedral streets were filled with people, anxious to see the procession of priests and prelates announced to proceed from the archientecoral masses to the archientecoral from the archiepiscopal mansion to the sacred

Shortly after 10 o'clock the procession, num-bering about one hundred and fifty, left the west door of the mansion, and passing through the church yard on the south side, entered the main door of the Cathedral on Cathedral street, the Young Catholic Friend Society acting as a guard of bonor during the pressage of the clergy
The procession was an imposing one, and in
it were several visiting priests from this city.
On entering the main aisle of the Cathedral the
choir, with full orchesical accompaniment,
burst forth in a grand convector march. The burst forth in a grand consecration march. The bishops and senior priests then took their places in the sanctuary rail, the seminarians and sancboys occupying positions without the altar rail.

The main altar was brilliantly light d, and profusely and elegantly decorated with flowers, whilst the side altars were also rendered attractive by lighted candles and adornments. The Archbishop, who acted as consecrator and celebrant of mass, was attended by his deacons of honor, whilst the bishops elect each took position in the side altars—Bishop Gibbons being attended by Right Rev. Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, and Right Rev. Bishop, Dominee, of Pittsburg, and Bishop Becker by Right Rev. Bishop Whelan, of Wheeling, Va. and Bishop Bishop Whelan, of Wheeling, Va., and Right Rev. Bishop McGill, of Richmond, Va. With-in the sanctuary were the Right Rev. Bishops Bayley, of Newark N. J.; O'Hara of Scranton, Pa., and Shanahan, of Harrisburg, Penn-

sylvania. The Most Reverend Archbishop Spalding occupied a seat on the topmost step of the altar, and the Apostolic Commission authorizing the consecration having been read by Rev. Dr. Corkran, of Charleston, S. C., the Most Rev. Archbishop proceeded with the consecration, and closed with administering the oath of ofand closed with administering the oath of of-fice to each of the new bishops. The Arch-bishop, as celebrant, then proceeded to sing pontifical high mass, attended by Rev. P. P. Denis as deacon, and Rev. H. M. Chapuis as sub-deacon. During the mass the consecration ceremonial occurred, of which we condense the following brief account from the Baltimore Sun of this morning:

"The bishops elect, with the attendant bish-ops and priests, each at a side altar, were then invested with the pectoral cross, the tunic dalmatic chasuble and with white sandals. The consecrator and assisting bishops then knelt, resting forward on their seats, we ring their mitres, whilst the bishops elect laid prone on their faces on the floor of the sanctuary. The Litany of the Saints was then sung, sponses of 'Ora pro nobis,' 'Pray for us.' resounding through the arches of the grand old

cathedral.

The litanies being finished, the elect knelt before the consecrator and assistant bishops, the Book of the Gospel open was placed on the neck and shoulders of the elect, the hands of all the bishops being laid simultaneously on their heads, each of them touching the head of the elect with both bands, saying, at the same time. " Receive thou the Holy Ghot." Bands of linen were then bound around the heads of the elect bishops, and the consecrator, putting on his mitre and taking off his ring and gloves, anointed the heads of each [with holy oil or chrism, making the sign of the cross on the crown, which was tonsured, or shaven. The bishops elect then each had a white cloth placed on his neck to support his hands and joining them side to side, knelt before the Archbishop, who anointed the palms with chrism in the figure of a cross, and afterwards their enanointed with consecrated oil and the chrism of sanctification, as Samuel anointed David, King

and Prophet, so may they be anointed and consccrated. Ager the reading of the Gospel, the Very Rev. Dr. Thomas Foley ascended the pulpit and preached an interesting and affecting ser-mon, balling his remarks on the 15th chapter of John, from the 4th to the 17th verse—"Abide in Me and I in you, &c. At the close of the sermon the mass was pro-

ceeded with and the ceremonial of the consecration continued. The book of the gospels, closed, was then delivered to each by the consecrator. This was followed by the newly consecrated bishops recelving the kiss of peace from the Archbishor and assistant bishops. The former then proceeded to the side altars, where each proceede with a portion of the mass, the consecrator, with deacon and sub-deacon, proceeding in like manner at the grand altar, to the ablution and post communion, which ends the mass. The Archbishop then, from the high steps of the altar, gave the pontifical blessing, after which he was seated. The newly consecrated then knelt before him and received their mitres and croziers, which were borne by attendants.

The new bishops wearing their mitres, and each having his crozier in his left hand, then gave the blessing of the consecution.

gave the blessing to the congregation, and af-terwards, attended by the assisting bishops, passed down the main aisle to the outer door, then returning to the canctuary. The Te Deum was then chanted by the priests and cheristers, at the close of which the ceremony closed—lasting over four hours. During the whole service the immense church was densely crowded, the aisles being absolutely packed. Notwithstand. ing the heat the most intense interest was man-ifested, the grandeur and novelty of the scene only excelled by the late Plenary Council, some months ago. After unrobing, the prelater and clergy retired through the sacristy to the archiopiscopal mansion, the orchestra performing the grand march "Titus," by Mozart The services were directed by Rev. Stanislaus Fer'e, master of ceremonies, assisted by Revs. U. Lequerre and L. M. Rince.

IMPORTANT RAILBOAD DECISION .- Judge Sharswood, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has rendered a decision to the effect that the platform of a railroad company, at its station or stopping place, is in no sense a public highway, and that there is no dedication to public use. Persons are allowed to walk over t for other purposes than as passengers arrivno legal right to do so; and the servants of the company, after requesting them to leave, can remove them by whatever force may be neces-

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company had constructed a large platform at Johnstown. Cambria county, over the bed of the Pennsylvania Canal, which is out of use. On the excursion trip of President Johnson in 1866, the rain, which was exclusive for his party topped at the station. A very large crowd o persons, among whom was the plaintiff, Gillis, gathered on the platform to see and hear Mr. Johnson and his party; the platform troke down, the crowd was precipitated into a chasm below, and the plaintiff was injured. It was held that as his presence there was in no way connected with the purpose for which the plat-torm was built, he had no legal right to be there, and the company was not responsible to him for the injury. As to the friends of pas-sengers being there to meet them or see them depart, and all such persons to whom the company stood in relation which required care, the company were bound to have the structure strong enough to bear all who could stand on

RESULTS OF THE STRIKE IN THE COAL RE-GIONS.—The Boston Advertiser says: "Travel-lers who have recently passed through the Schuylkill and other districts in the coal country, speak of the melancholy results of the strikes which have prostrated business for a month throughout that region. In the miners' villages the faces that stare from the cabins and grogehops wear a hungry look, for the men have nearly exhausted their savings, and the charity of their comrades is too fitful and spasmodic to be useful to them. "Pottsville," writes one correspondent, "which ordinarily resounds with the hum and bustle of a prosperous mining town, is now almost like a decaying city. There is little traffic in the streets; the shopkeepers are idle; the hotels are dethe shopkeepers are idle; the hotels are de-serted; the canal is crowded with empty barges series; the canal is crowded with empty ourges tied to the banks, and only at long intervals a solitary coal train is seen winding through the valley towards Beading or Philadelphia.' In others sections miners are working again at the old hour and the old rates and the law and the strike appear to have failed together."

Kent County Raileoad.—T. W. Eliason has resigned the Presidency of the Kent County Railroad, and William Janvier. Esq., has been elected President pro tem. Robert Nicholson has been elected a Director to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. George Vickers. The Company have been engaged during the past two weeks condemning land by the assessment of juries. The work upon the road may now be considered as fairly inaugurated.—Chestertown Transcript.

ALL AND DECEMBER OF THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

in home and foreign markets as follows: NEW YORE, Aug. 17.—First Board—U. S. 6's, 1881, coupon, 114 ; 5.20's, 1862, coupons, 113 ; 1864, coupon, 109 ; 1865, coupons, none; 1865, coupon, new, 107 V; 5.20's, 1867, coupon, 107 V;

10.40's, coupons, 10° x; 7.30's, second, none; 7.50's, third, none; Pacific Mail, 101; Ohio and Mississippi Oertificates, 28'x; Mariposa, 4; Atlantic Mail, —; Canton, 26'x; Cumberland, 30; W. U. Telegraph, 33'x; Quicksilver, 21'x; Boston Water Power, 10-x; N. Y. Oentral, 125'x; Erie, 52'x; do, preferred, 69'x; Hudson, 135'x; Reading, 90; Michigan Oentral, 118; Michigan Southern, 82. Illinois Central, 148'x; Cleveland, and 90; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan South-ern, 83; Illinois Central, 148; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 85; Northwest, 8; do. preferred, 79%; Cleveland and To.edo, 90; Rock Island, 90%; Fert Wayne, 107; Alton & Terra Haute, 40%; Toledo & Wabash, 50%; Adams Ex., 47%; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 25; American Ex-press, 40; United States Express, 41; Mer-chants' Union, 21%; Chicago & Alton, 130; do prf'd, none. Market weak. Gold, 146%.

Baltimore Stock Market, To-day. BALTIMORE, Aug. 17 .- Virginia sixes, 1867, 45 bid, 45% r-ked; do. conpon, old and new, 53 bid. North Carolina sixes, new, 71 bid.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

In New York Saturday money was extreme.

ly easy to borrowers on satisfactory collaterals

at four per cent., with exceptional transactions at three and five per cent., but the recent failure of lastt, Kerr & Co., brokers and bankers

with Western counctions, and the heavy decline in Erie, have made lenders careful about

the standing of borrowers and the character of security, as well as the extent of margins. The

statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending Saturday reflects the

recent shipments of currency to the West. The deposits have decreased \$8 155,405, the legal tender notes \$1,116,067, the loans \$1,917,166, and the specie \$1,840,577, while the circulation has

[By Bankers' and Brokers' Telegraph.] Lewis Johnson & Co. quote stocks and bonds

increased \$39,713.

Baltimore Markets. To-day.

BALTIMORE, August 17 .- Cotton firm at 30c. for middling uplands. Flour quiet but less firm; City IIills suder \$9.50a\$10; do. extra, \$11.25a\$13.25; family, \$13.25a\$14; Northwestern super, \$7.75a86; do. extra, \$5.75a89.50. Prime and choice wheats firm, low grades dull, at \$2.20a\$2.40 Corn dull; prime white, \$1.15a\$1.20; prime yellow, \$1.17a\$1.18; fly-cut and warm. \$1.15.Oats dull at 70a80. Pork firm at \$30.50. Bacon active; rib sides 17 % al7 %; clear do. 17 % a 7 %; shoulders 14 % a12; hams 22a23. Lard quie

Wall Street To-day.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Gold, 46%; Money easy, at 4a5 per cent.; Exchange, 9%; old bonds, 13%; new, 8; Ten-Forties, 8%; North Carolina's, old, 72%; new, 76%; Virginia 6's, 53; Tennessee, ex-coupon, 64%; do., new, 63%.

European Markets To-day. LONDON, August 17-A. M.-Consols, 94 %

for money, and 91% for account; U. S. Bonds, 71%; Illinois, 91%; Eries, 34.
FRANKFORT, Aug. 17—A. M.—U. S. Bonds, LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17 .- A. M .- Cotton active. Sales of the day estimated at 20,000 bales. Uplands, 10 %; Orleans, 10%. Breadstuffs and pro-Visions unchanged.

London, Aug. 17—P. M.—Eries. 34 %; Atlantic and Great Western, 39 %; Consols un-

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17—P. M.—Cotton closed buoyant and higher. Uplands, 10%; Orleans, 10%. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard firm at 66s. Pork dull. Cacon 51. LONDON, Aug. 17 .- Sugar declining. Sperm

Suspicion of Four Play—A Singular Case for the Coroner.—On Thursday Coroner Flavin caused the body of Mrs. Sarah J. Gamble, lately deceased, to be exhumed at Greenwood Cemetery, where it had been buried a few days ago, upon the representations of certain relatives of the deceased, who are suspicious of feul play. The case which gives rise to the tery appears to be. be ascertained, based upon the following facts: Mrs. Gamble, the lady in question, was married to her second husband, was possessed of operty to the value of \$125,000, and resided on a farm in Clarkstown, Rockland county, New York. A short time ago she was taken sick, and after a brief illness died-a physician of that ville re. who had been in attendance on her, furnishing the necessary legal certificate. The brothers and relatives of Mrs. Gamble claim to have been kept in ignorance of her death, and were not in attendance at the funeral. This, owing to the fact that she had during life expressed her determination to bequeath the farm to her husband and the rest to her brothers, caused her relatives who were not remembered in the will (the whole property being left to the husband) to take umbrage at the mode of proceeding adopted by Mr. Gamble. Another circumstance which the relatives claim to be irregular is the .act that she was a Catholic, and had always expres ed her desire to be buried in consecrated ground. Besides this she was buried under an assumed name. A post mortem examination of the stomach was made by Dr. A. W. Shepard, but failed to elicit anything to verify suspicion of poison. A chemical analysis of that organ will be made, however, by a New York chemist. A warrant in the meantime has been issued for the arrest of Mr. Gambie, who will be held to await the result of the investigation pending. Counsel has been engaged by the brothers, and the ceroner has empanelled a jury. An effort was made by the coroner to keep the inquest from the public, and the above

facts are all that can thus far be elicited .- New York Sunday Herald. THE FUNERAL OF THADDRUS STEVENS-Return Home of the Butter Zouaves.-A dispatch from Lancaster, dated Saturday, says - Extensive preparations are being made here for the funeral of Thaddeus Stevens on Monday next. The body was not removed to the courthouse to-day, as was contemplated yesterday, the friends of Mr. Stevens desiring that it should remain in his own house. Thousands of people visited the residence to-day and viewed the remains. A large number of farmers and others from the surrounding country wer in town to-day, and nearly all of them were a the late residence of the decease

The guard of honor, composed of the officers of the Butier Zouaves. (colored,) which accompanied the body of Mr. Stevens from Washington, left here this a. m. on their return. It appears considerable feeling was excited here by their presence, many Republicans, and all Democrats regarding it as inappropriate. On the street, this a. m., the colored officers at-tracted considerable attention, farmers and others gazing at them with a sort of mingled curiosity and wonder. The following gentle-men, personal friends of Mr. Stevens, and all of them citizens of Lancaster, have been se-lected to act as pall-bearers:—Col. W. B. Ford-ney, James L. Reynolds, Henry B. Swarr, Nathaniel Ellmaker, John Fondersmith, Thos. Bemgardner, David Bair, and Christian Dill. To-morrow Mr. Steven's house on Queen street will be closed, and the public not be allowed to enter. Large numbers of distinguished persons are expectedhere to attend the funeral on Monday. Along with others are Senator Sumner, Senator Cameron, Governor Geary, Secretary Seward, and prominent men from different parts of the country."

THE PENVSYLVANIA COAL MINERS .- The miners of the Schuylkill and Lehigh coal regions are complaining that they have received no assistance in their strike from the operatives of the Wyoming district. The Wilkesbarre newspapers state that along the Susquehanna the coal workers have gone to work, and the strike is ended for the present, and that if the men who are at Scranton can stop the work there, the contest may be renewed At Scranton the miners of the Lackawanna region were solicited to co-operate with those of the Schuyl-kill region in advocating the eight-hour move-ment, at a meeting called for this purpose. Resolutions were passed and committees ap-pointed to urge the adoption of the eight-hour system. As, however, these miners work by contract, and not by the day, they decided to take part in the eight hour movement by ask-ing an advance of twenty per cent on the presing an advance of twenty per cent on the pres-eni prices for mining cosl. This, it is calculated, is equivalent to ten hour's pay for eight hours work. Another account states that the miners have not struck in the Wyoming region, nor have wages been advanced. They are at work at old rates and for ten hours. In the Schuylkill region, the Shamokin Herald of the Reading road and branches are still idle On August 4th, the Excelsion colliery started up under the old system, but was visited and stopped in the afternoon by a committee man from Girardsville, who demanded that the fires be drawn, and warned the men to quit work. The demand was not complied with, but the men feared to disregard his threats, and discontinued work. On August, 7th one colliery commenced work with an advance of ten cents a wagon to miners and \$1 a week to laborers. Wnether the employees were working eight or ten hours a day was not stated—Philadelphia

BANK ROBBERY IN BALTIMORE.-The People's Bank, at the corner of Baltimore and Paca streets, was discovered last evening to have been robbed by parties who first entered an adjoining warehouse, and then obtained access to the bank by breaking through the wall. Once in the bank, they succeeded in digging their way into the vault, and blew digging their way into the vault, and blew open an interior safe containing money and securities, the whole contents of which they carried off. The safe contained some six thousand dollars belonging to the bank, and Government bonds and other securities belonging to other parties, and placed on deposit for safe keeping. The amount of loss to these parties is not yet known. The robbers must have been many hours in the two buildings, and did their work in a manner showing that they were adepts at it.—Ball, American to day they were adepts at it .- Balt. American to-day.

TIn Nevada, a contemplative Digger Indian sat watching a party of base ball players, who seemed to him to be working very hard. Turning to one of them, he asked: "How much you get one day?"